

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1864.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

CONGRESS.

A dispatch in a Boston paper states that another fraud on the Internal Revenue law has been discovered in the Sixth Revenue District of New-York, where the proprietors of a popular patent medicine have been selling great quantities without affixing their proprietary stamp. The dispatch says that a seizure has been made, and that the property is doubtless liable to confiscation.

He recommends the present Congress to abolish Slavery by Constitutional amendment. If it fails to do so, as it has once already, he asserts it to be only an act postponed, as it is certain to be done by the Congress elect. For himself he retracts nothing he has ever said or done in regard to Slavery. He will not retract

bor of Wilmington are watched by not less than fifty of our vessels, the opportunities of the coast and the superior speed of the contraband vessels, enable them to go in and out with remarkable frequency. They are occasionally captured, but the profits of those which are not caught abundantly recompense the losses of

which is being principally performed by steamers sailing under a foreign flag. This measure may be expected to result in developing a profitable commerce legitimately belonging to us, but which has been diverted into other channels by means of regular steamship communications with other countries not so favorably situated as ours for conducting an extensive trade with

present business of the country; that it will pay the current expenses of the nation, including interest at six per cent on the war debt, and pay off the debt itself within ninety years.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 1864.

To the Associated Press.

MR. STEVENS' GOLD AND SILVER BILL.
The Bill of Mr. Stevens, introduced to-day

country residence when, as alleged, he was assaulted and relieved of his property. The accused are Germans. They waived examination before the Justice, and were held for trial.